

(19) World Intellectual Property  
Organization  
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date  
13 January 2005 (13.01.2005)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number  
**WO 2005/003949 A1**

(51) International Patent Classification<sup>7</sup>: **G06F 3/033**,  
G06K 11/18

(21) International Application Number:  
PCT/SE2003/001160

(22) International Filing Date: 3 July 2003 (03.07.2003)

(25) Filing Language: Swedish

(26) Publication Language: English

(71) Applicant and

(72) Inventor: **STRÖMBERG, Rolf** [SE/SE]; Vädurens Väg  
10, S-17565 Järfälla (SE).

(74) Agents: **LENNEFORS, Stefan** et al.; Zacco Sweden AB,  
Box 23101, S-104 35 Stockholm (SE).

(81) Designated States (*national*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU,  
AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU,

CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,  
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,  
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,  
MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC,  
SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA,  
UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

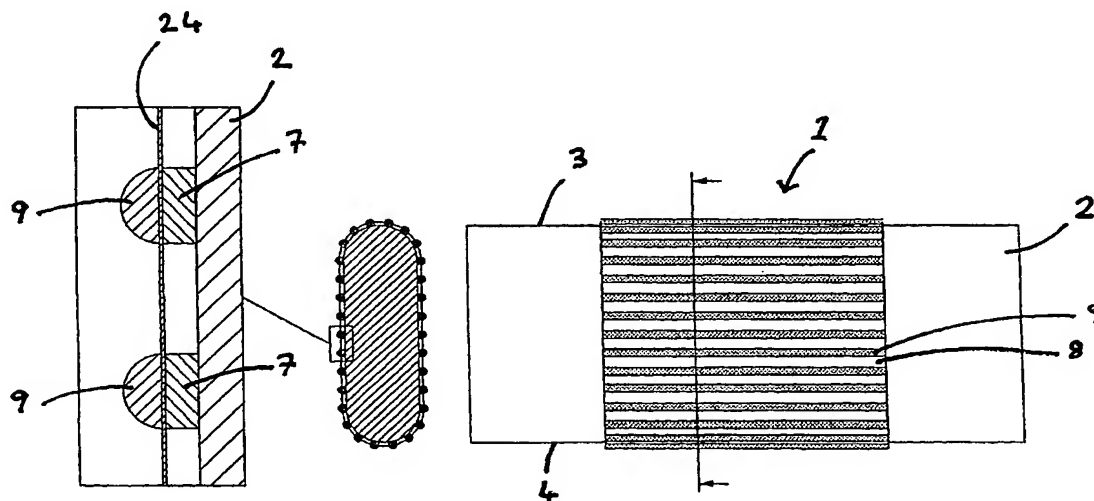
(84) Designated States (*regional*): ARIPO patent (GH, GM,  
KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW),  
Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM),  
European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,  
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO,  
SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,  
GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

— with international search report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: LOOP MEANS FOR POINTING DEVICES, EQUIPPED WITH FRICTION MATERIAL AND INTERMEDIATE FLEXING ZONES



(57) Abstract: The invention includes a loop in the form of a tangentially flexible cylinder for use preferably in conjunction with pointing devices of the type where the loop can be moved by the user in its axial direction and rotate over two parallel supports that tighten the loop. The loop includes a tangentially flexible support material, suitably thin fabric, with a number of mutually spaced low friction strips parallel to the longitudinal axis of the loop means. The friction material is mainly in the area outside the low friction strips. Great tangential flexibility of the loop is achieved since only little or no friction material is in the area between the low friction strips, at the same time as friction material above the low friction strips can be made arbitrarily thick for the best frictional and wear characteristics.